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Central Intelligence Agency







Washington, D. C. 20505

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DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

23 March 1987

Japan: Arming With Aegis?

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Summary

Japan's Maritime Self Defense Force (MSDF) is setting top priority on securing funding in Japan fiscal year 1988—which begins 1 April of next year—for at least one Aegis—type surface—to—air guided missile destroyer, to be delivered by the early 1990s. With formal budget planning starting this spring, the MSDF appears to be well placed to achieve that goal. The MSDF has backing from key components in the Japan Defense Agency (JDA), as well as the shipbuilding and defense industries. The loudest opponents, the opposition parties, have little clout. Nonetheless, Aegis—even in a reduced—size version also under consideration—will be expensive, and tough bargaining ahead with the powerful Finance Ministry leaves procurement open to question. Tokyo views Aegis procurement as an essential step toward improving Japan's naval air defense and its ability to defend Japan's sea lanes, but the initial force would be small—only four ships are planned by the year 2000—and protection for the sea lanes and the fleet would be limited.

This memorandum was prepared by	Office of East Asian Analysis.
Information available as of 23 March 1987 was used	in its preparation. Comments and
queries are welcome and may be directed to the Chi	ief, Japan Branch, Northeast Asia
Division, OEA,	

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MSDF Touts A	egis' Strategic Role	
missile destroye A review of defe	time Staff Office (MSO) of the MSDF has identified the Aegis guided or (see inset) as a key procurement target for the late 1980s and 1990s. The ense policy as well as exchanges with Washington over the last few rinced the Japanese that they must improve naval and air defense	
capabilities. The	JDA is currently developing a strategy to meet that objective.	
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	The Aegis Shipborne Surface-to-Air Weapon System	
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If the budget debate goes in the MSDF's favor, Japan will be able to begin improving its ability to defend the southern sea lines of communication. The estimated size of the Aegis fleet is only four destroyers by 2000, however, which will limit the total protecting range of the ships. Under the MSDF deployment plan, each of the four Aegis destroyers now planned would be assigned to an escort flotilla. Because four of the five flotillas are based in the southern half of the country (Sasebo, Kure, Maizuru, Yokosuka) we expect most, if not all, Aegis ships would be stationed to the southeast or southwest of the home islands (see map). This would allow the MSDF to deploy the Aegis ships on short notice to bolster air defense over the southern sea lines of communication and to help defend US ships bringing reinforcements and materiel to Japan in times of rising tensions or conflict.

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Japan: Support for Aegis

JDA	١	Ministries		Industry		Political Parties	
Civilian Leaders		MOF	\bigcirc	Shipbuilding Lobby		LDP	6
Pefense Policy Bureau		MITI	\bigcirc	Keidanren	\bigcirc	Opposition	
echnical R&D Institute		MFA	\bigcirc	Mitsubishi Heavy Ind.	6		
Equipment Bureau				lshikawajima Heavy Ind.	•		
MSDF	•			Kawasaki Heavy Ind.			
Other Services				Mitsubishi Electric Co.			



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